STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES

OPERATING PERMIT

Cooley Inc.

PERMIT NO. RI-35-04(R1)

(Expiration date: January 16, 2009)

Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29, this operating permit is issued to:

Cooley Inc.
50 Esten Avenue
Pawtucket, RI 02860

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., unless specifically designated as not federally enforceable.

Stephen Majkut, Chief
Office of Air Resources

Date of revision: 1 April 2005

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SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Requirements for Emissions Unit P002

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P002, which is a Stork screen washer degreaser. Model No. RSWM-220-2600. P002 pumps degreasing agent from the closed tank through a nozzle on the top of the degreasing cabinet and forms a spray. The solvent is collected and drained out of the bottom of the cabinet and is circulated back to the closed tank.

1. Operating Requirements

a. Covers and dipping/rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers must form a tight seal with the sides of P002 and have no gaps or holes. [36.4.1]

b. When the cover of P002 is open, drafts at the same elevation as the tank lip must not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [36.4.2]

c. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or P002 shall be shut down. [36.4.3]

d. P002 shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [36.4.4]

e. Any solvent spray must be a solid, fluid stream which is delivered at a pressure no greater than 10 pounds per square inch (psi) and which does not cause excessive splashing. [36.4.5]

f. Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers. [36.4.6]

g. Porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall not be cleaned in P002. [36.4.7]

h. Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from P002 for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [36.4.8]

i. Parts with cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before being removed from the vapor zone. [36.4.9]

j. Parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.10]

k. When solvent is added to or drained from P002, the solvent shall be

transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [36.4.11]

l. Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transferral or disposal shall not allow greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. [36.4.12]

m. P002 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [36.4.13]

n. Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources or the EPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 36. [36.4.14]

o. P002 shall be equipped with an attached cover that can be operated easily with one hand. The cover shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [36.5.1]

p. The solvent sump of P002 shall be equipped with a tight fitting cover that is kept closed at all times except during the cleaning of parts. [36.5.2]

q. A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from P002. [36.5.3]

r. If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of P002. [36.5.4]

s. The height of the solvent in P002 shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill-line for that machine. [36.5.6]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) Training provided to the operators of P002 for the lifetime of the unit, [36.10.4]

(2) The amount and type of solvent used in P002 for each year, and [36.10.4(a)]

(3) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the

date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [36.10.4(b)]

B. Requirements for Emissions Units P003 and P005

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P003, which is a cold cleaning dip tank degreaser.
- Emission unit P005, which is a cold cleaning dip tank degreaser.

1. Operating Requirements

a. Covers and dipping/rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers must form a tight seal with the sides of P003 and P005 and have no gaps or holes. [36.4.1]

b. When the cover of either P003 and P005 is open, drafts at the same elevation as the open tank's lip must not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [36.4.2]

c. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or P003 and P005 shall be shut down. [36.4.3]

d. P003 and P005 shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [36.4.4]

e. Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers. [36.4.6]

f. Porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall not be cleaned in P003 and P005. [36.4.7]

g. Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from P003 and P005 for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [36.4.8]

h. Parts with cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before being removed from the vapor zone. [36.4.9]

i. Parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.10]

j. When solvent is added to or drained from P003 and P005 the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent

surface. [36.4.11]

k. Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transferral or disposal shall not allow greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. [36.4.12]

l. P003 and P005 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [36.4.13]

m. Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources or the EPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 36. [36.4.14]

n. P003 and P005 shall each be equipped with an attached cover that can be operated easily with one hand. The covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [36.5.1]

o. A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from P003 and P005. [36.5.3]

p. If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of P003 and P005. [36.5.4]

q. The height of the solvent in P003 and P005 shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill-lines for those machines. [36.5.6]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) Training provided to the operators of P003 and P005 for the lifetime of the unit, [36.10.4]

(2) The amount and type of solvent used in P003 and P005 for each year, and [36.10.4(a)]

(3) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [36.10.4(b)]

C. Requirements for Emissions Units P006, P007,P008 and P018

- Emission unit P006, which is a Johnson Plastic Machinery Company Extruder (line No. 1), Model No. 6X24X80. P006 extrudes polymers onto fabric.

- Emission unit P007, which is a Johnson Plastic Machinery Company Extruder (line No. 2), Model No. SPP60.25RR. P007 extrudes polymers onto fabric.

- Emission unit P008, which is a Davis Standard Extruder (line No. 3), Model No. SO 53225. P008 extrudes polymers onto fabric.

- Emission unit P018, which is a Sterling Extruder, Serial Number 80164. P018 extrudes polymers onto fabrics.

There are no specific requirements for P006, P007, P008 and P018. This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the provisions of the General Conditions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to P006, P007 and P008.

D. Requirements for Emission Unit P010

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P010, which is a LeMaire knife coating line. P010 is equipped with two drying ovens each with a capacity of 2.5 MMBTU/hr, which burn natural gas. P010 is associated with air pollution control device C001 which is a 12.0 MMBTU/hr CVM Thermal oxidizer, Model No. 18.4 TI-14 which burns natural gas.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Emissions from P010 shall not exceed 4.79 lbs VOC/gallon of solids. [19.3.1]

b. Compliance with the emission limitation in Condition I.D.1.a shall be achieved with C001. Air pollution control device C001 must control emissions to the equivalent of 4.79 lbs VOC per gallon of solids applied, as calculated on a solids applied basis. [19.3.2(c)]

c. All VOC emissions generated from P010 shall be captured and contained for discharge to C001. [Approval No. 1221(A)(1)]

d. VOC emissions generated from P010 shall be reduced by 95% or greater. This is to be achieved through a combination of 100 percent capture of the VOC generated by the coating line and a 95 percent destruction of this VOC. [Approval No. 1221(A)(2)]

e. The VOC destruction efficiency of C001 shall be a minimum of 95 percent.

[Approval No. 1221(A)(4)]

2. Operating Requirements

a. C001 shall be designed to maintain a 1.0-second retention time at a temperature of 1320°F. [Approval No. 1221(B)(1)]

b. C001 shall be operated at a minimum temperature of 1320°F. [Approval No. 1221(B)(2)]

c. P010 shall be equipped with an interlock to prevent operation of P010 if C001 temperature is less than 1320°F. [Approval No. 1221(B)(3)]

d. To ensure 100 percent capture of the VOC generated, P010 must be equipped with a total enclosure. This total enclosure must meet the criteria for a permanent total enclosure contained in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, Method 204 – "Criteria For and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure". [Approval No. 1221(B)(4)]

e. All access doors and windows in the P010 enclosure shall be closed during routine operation of the coating equipment. Brief, occasional openings of doors to allow for entering and exiting the enclosure is acceptable. [Approval No. 1221(B)(5)]

f. Air passing through any opening in the P010 enclosure shall flow into the enclosure continuously. [Approval No. 1221(B)(6)]

g. Bypassing of C001 during any time when P010 is operating is expressly forbidden. [Approval No. 1221(F)(3)]

h. C001 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever P010 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1]

i. Malfunctions

(1) Malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process or control equipment. In case of a malfunction of C001, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C001 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P010 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include, but is not limited, to the following: [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)]

(a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C001) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P010), [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(a)]

(b) The expected period of time that the air pollution control system will be malfunctioning or out of service; [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(b)]

(c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(c)]

(d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; and [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(d)]

(e) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2(a-e), Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(e)]

(2) The permittee may seek to establish that a malfunction of the air pollution control system that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms of section I.D. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. To do so, the permittee must demonstrate to the Office of Air Resources that: [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)]

(a) The malfunction was not attributable to improperly designed air pollution control equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error; [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(a)]

(b) The malfunction was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(b)]

(c) Repairs were performed in an expeditious fashion. Off-shift labor and overtime should be utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were completed as expeditiously as practicable. [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(c)]

(d) All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed. [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(d)]

(e) Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not: [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(e)]

(i) Cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 22 and any Calculated Acceptable Ambient Levels; and [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(e)(1)]

(ii) Cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any applicable state or national ambient air quality standard. [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(e)(2)]

(f) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(f)]

(g) The permittees action in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence. [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)]

This demonstration must be provided to the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within two working days of the time when the malfunction occurred and contain a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to minimize emissions and corrective actions taken. [Approval No. 1221(G)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish that noncompliance was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. [Approval No. 1221(G)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

a. C001 operating temperature shall be continuously monitored. [Approval No. 1221(C)(1)]

4. Testing Requirements

a. Control efficiency of C001 will be determined using USEPA Reference method 25 or other methods approved by the Director and USEPA. Continuous compliance will be maintained at all times. Compliance averaging times will be three hours. Once the control efficiency has been determined by Reference Method 25, or any alternative method approved by the Office of Air Resources and USEPA, compliance shall be determined on an instantaneous basis time period (e.g. determined control efficiency shall be used to calculate whether samples from the process meet the applicable emissions limit.) [19.7.3]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for P010 and C001: [Approval No. 1221(E)(1)]

(1) The name and identification number of each coating used on P010; [19.5.4(c)(1), Approval No. 1221(E)(1)(a)]

(2) The mass of VOC per unit volume of coating solids, as applied the volume solids content, as applied, and the volume of the each coating used; [19.5.4(c)(3)(i), Approval No. 1221(E)(1)(b)]

(3) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and clean up operations; [19.5.4(c)(4), Approval No. 1221(E)(1)(c)]

(4) A log of operating time for the capture system, monitoring equipment, C001 and P010; [19.5.4(c)(5), Approval No. 1221(E)(1)(d)]

(5) A maintenance log for the capture system, C001, and monitoring equipment detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed including dates and duration of any outages; [19.5.4(c)(6), Approval No. 1221(E)(1)(e)]

(6) All 3–hour periods of operation in which the average operating temperature of C001 was more than 50^{o}F below the average operating temperature during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the facility was in compliance; [19.5.4(C)(7)(i), Approval No. 1221(E)(1)(f)]

(7) The operating temperature of C001. [19.5.4(C)(7)(ii), Approval No.1221(E)(1)(g)]

b. The permittee shall continuously indicate and record the operating temperature of C001. [Approval No. 1221(C)(1)]

6. Reporting Requirements

a. The permittee, before changing the method of compliance from control devices to daily-weighted averaging or complying coatings, shall submit a Compliance Certification Plan to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval. Such plan shall include: [Approval No. 1221(E)(4)]

(1) The name and location of the facility. [19.5.2(a)(1), 19.5.3(a)(1), Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(a)]

(2) The name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for the facility. [19.5.2(a)(2), 19.5.3(a)(2), Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(b)]

(3) The name and identification number of the emission units which will comply by means of daily-weighted averaging or complying coatings. [19.5.2(a)(4), 19.5.3(a)(4), Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(c)]

(4) For daily-weighted averaging: [Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(d)]

(a) The instrument or method by which the permittee will accurately measure or calculate the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each day on each emission unit; [19.5.2(a)(5), Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(d)(1)]

(b) The method by which the permittee will create and maintain records each day as required by Subsection 19.5.2(c) of APC Regulation 19; and [19.5.2(a)(6), Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(d)(2)]

(c) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [19.5.2(a)(7), Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(d)(3)]

(5) For complying coatings: [Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(e)]

(a) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [19.5.3(a)(4), Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(e)(1)]

(b) The mass of VOC per volume coating (excluding water) and the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, and [19.5.3(a)(5), Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(e)(2)]

(c) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [19.5.3(a)(6)]

(6) Information describing the effect of the change on emissions of any air contaminant. [9.2.1, Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(f)]

(7) A demonstration that emissions from the stationary source will not cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by APC Regulation No.22. [22.3.3(a), Approval No. 1221(E)(4)(g)]

b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any record showing noncompliance with the terms of Section I. D of the permit or any other air pollution control rule or regulation applicable to P010 by sending a copy of the record to the Office of Air Resources within 5 business days following the occurrence. [19.5.4(d)(1), Approval 1221(E)(2), 29.6.4(b)(2)]

c. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.D. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval 1221(E)(3)]

7. Other Requirements

a. C001 shall be operated consistent with the representations in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval No. 1221(F)(4)]

b. Exhaust gases from C001 shall be discharged through a stack at least 60 feet in height measured from the ground. [Approval No. 1221(F)(5)]

c. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [Approval 1221(F)(1)]

E. Requirements for Emission Unit P012

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P012, which is a Stork rotary screen printer, Model No. PD4. P012 is associated with a 3.0 MMBTU/hr drying oven which burns natural gas. P012 is associated with air pollution control device C001 which is a 12.0 MMBTU/hr CVM Thermal oxidizer, Model No. 18.4 TI-14 which burns natural gas.

1. Emission Limitations

a. VOC emissions generated from the drying oven of emission unit P012 shall be treated by C001 before discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval No.

1221(A)(3)]

b. The VOC destruction efficiency of C001 shall be a minimum of 95 percent. [Approval No. 1221(A)(4)]

2. Operating Requirements

a. C001 shall be designed to maintain a 1.0-second retention time at a temperature of 1320^{o}F. [Approval No. 1221(B)(1)]

b. Bypassing of C001 during any time when P012 is operating is expressly forbidden. [Approval No. 1221(F)(3)]

c. C001 shall be operated at a minimum temperature of 1320^{o}F. [Approval No. 1221(B)(2)]

d. C001 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever P012 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1]

e. Malfunctions

(1) Malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process or control equipment. In case of a malfunction of C001, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C001 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P012 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to the following: [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)]

(a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C001) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P012); [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(a)]

(b) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service; [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(b)]

(c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(c)]

(d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; [Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(d)]

(e) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2(a-e), Approval No. 1221(G)(1)(e)]

(2) The permittee may seek to establish that a malfunction of the air pollution control system that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. To do so, the permittee must demonstrate to the Office of Air Resources that: [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)]

(a) The malfunction was not attributable to improperly designed air pollution control equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error; [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(a)]

(b) The malfunction was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance; [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(b)]

(c) Repairs were performed in an expeditious fashion. Off-shift labor and overtime should be utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were completed as expeditiously as practicable. [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(c)]

(d) All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed. [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(d)]

(e) Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not: [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(e)]

(i) Cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 22 and any Calculated Acceptable Ambient Levels; and [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(e)(1)]

(ii) Cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any applicable state or national ambient air quality standard. [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(e)(2)]

(f) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [Approval No.

1221(G)(2)(f)]

(g) The permittees action in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence. [Approval No. 1221(G)(2)(g)]

This demonstration must be provided to the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within two working days of the time when the malfunction occurred and contain a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to minimize emissions and corrective actions taken. [Approval No. 1221(G)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish that noncompliance was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. [Approval No. 1221(G)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

a. C001 operating temperature shall be continuously monitored. [Approval No. 1221(C)(1)]

4. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall continuously indicate and record the operating temperature of C001. [Approval No. 1221(C)(1)]

5. Reporting Requirements

a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any record showing noncompliance with the terms of Section I. E of the permit or any other air pollution control rule or regulation applicable to P010 by sending a copy of the record to the Office of Air Resources within 5 business days following the occurrence. [19.5.4(d)(1), Approval 1221(E)(2), 29.6.4(b)(2)]

b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.E. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval 1221(E)(3)]

6. Other Requirements

a. C001 shall be operated consistent with the representations in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval No. 1221(F)(4)]

b. Exhaust gases from C001 shall be discharged through a stack at least 60 feet in height measured from the ground. [Approval No. 1221(F)(5)]

c. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [Approval 1221(F)(1)]

F. Requirements for Emission Units P001, P014, P015, P016 and P017

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P001, which is storage silo No.1, a 2464 ft^3 storage silo for polymer powders. P001 is associated with air pollution control device C002, which is a C.P. Environmental Filters, Model No. 84-NF-016-C baghouse.

- Emission unit P014, which is storage silo No.3, a 1069 ft^3 storage silo for polymer powders. P014 is associated with air pollution control device C002, which is a C.P. Environmental Filters, Model No. 84-NF-016-C baghouse.

- Emission unit P015, which is storage silo No. 4, a 1069 ft^3 storage silo for polymer powders. P015 is associated with air pollution control device C002, which is a C.P. Environmental Filters, Model No. 84-NF-016-C baghouse.

- Emission unit P016, which is storage silo No. 8, a 2770 ft^3 storage silo for polymer powders. P016 is associated with air pollution control device C003, which is a WAM Corporation of America, Model No. FC3J24PE baghouse (Serial No. 4140).

- Emission unit P017, which is storage silo No. 9, a 2770 ft^3 storage silo for polymer powders. P017 is associated with air pollution control device C004, which is a WAM Corporation of America, Model No. FC3J24PE baghouse (Serial No. 4139).

1. Emission Limitations

a. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the opacity requirement of this section, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

b. Particulates

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere in any one hour from P001, P014, P015, P016 and P017 particulate matter in excess of that determined from the following equation:

$$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$$

Where: E = allowable rate of emissions in lb/hr, and;
P = process weight rate in tons/hr

The process weight rate will be determined by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is not operating.

2. Operating Requirements

a. C002, C003 and C004 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever the relevant silos are being filled or are emitting air contaminants. [16.1]

b. In the case of malfunction of C002, C003 and/or C004, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C002, C003 and/or C004, is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P001, P014, P015, P016 and/or P017 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C002, C003 and/or C004) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. from P001, P014, P015, P016 and/or P017),

(2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,

(3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period,

(4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and

(5) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2]

3. Monitoring Requirements

a. The permittee shall observe any visible emissions that are present during loading of P001, P014, P015, P016 and/or P017. [29.6.3(b)]

4. Testing Requirements

a. Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.F.1.a of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

b. Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations specified in condition I.F.1.b of this permit shall be demonstrated by one of the following procedures:

(1) Emissions testing conducted by the permittee according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, or another method approved by the Director and USEPA, or

(2) Technical evaluation based on such factors which may include the potential of P001, P014, P015, P016 and P017 to emit particulates, process or equipment design, design efficiency of air pollution control systems and emissions test results on similar processes or equipment. [3.3]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall check if visible emission are present during loading of P001, P014, P015, P016 and/or P017 and record the date, time and Silo number of the Silo(s) being filled. [29.6.3(b)]

G. Facility Requirements

1. Other Requirements

a. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" [as indicated in Table 3 to Subpart OOOO of 40 CFR 63] and 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. The permittee must

comply with the standards in Subpart OOOO by 29 May 2006. [40 CFR 63.4283, 40 CFR 63.4301]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 28 "Operating Permit Fees". [29.6.8(d)]

B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.Y of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [29.6.8(a), 29.4.2(c), 29.4.6]

C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Office of Air Resources. [29.10.1(a)(4)]

D. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [29.6.8(c)(4)]

E. Submissions

1. Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and requests for renewal shall be submitted to :

   RIDEM - Office Air Resources
   Compliance Assurance Section
   235 Promenade St. Room 230
   Providence, RI 02908

2. Any records, compliance certifications and monitoring data required by the provisions of this permit to be submitted to USEPA shall be sent to:

   USEPA Region I
   Office of Environmental Stewardship
   Director, Air Compliance Program
   Attn: Air Compliance Clerk
   One Congress St. Suite 1100 (SEA)
   Boston, MA 02114 - 2023

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

F. Inspection and Entry

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of:

   a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

   b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

   c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements.[RIGL 23-23-5(7), 29.6.8(f)(1-4), Approval 1221(F)(2)]

   Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Clean Air Act.

G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [29.6.8(c)(1)]

2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirement on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [29.6.5(a)]

3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(2)]

H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

As the term is used in this condition an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [29.6.11(b)]

Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health based air quality standard.

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: [29.6.11(a) & 29.6.11(c)]

1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [29.6.11(c)(1)]

2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [29.6.11(c)(2)]

3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to

minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [29.6.11(c)(3)]

4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.AA.3 of this permit. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [29.6.11(d)]

I. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [29.6.8(c)(5)]

J. Duty to Supplement

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [29.5.4]

K. Reopening for Cause

The Office of Air Resources will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. [29.6.13(a)]

2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit

contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [29.6.13(c)]

3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [29.6.13(d)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than 5 days) in the case of an emergency. [29.9.5(b)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [29.9.5(a)]

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [§70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

L. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [29.6.8(b)]

M. Off-Permit Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [29.11.2(a)]

    a. Each such change shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [29.11.2(b)]

    b. Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements. [29.11.2(b)]

    c. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [29.11.2(a)]

    d. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in

Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 29. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [29.11.2(c)]

e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]

f. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [29.11.2(e)]

2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]

3. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. This class of changes does not include:

   a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or

   b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [29.11.1(a), 29.1.36]

2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [29.11.1(a)(1), 29.11.1(a)(2)]

3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day

following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [29.11.1(b)]

4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and EPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [29.11.1(c)]

5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.1(d)]

O. Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [29.6.6(a)]

P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [7.1]

Q. Odors

1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [17.1]

2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [17.2]

R. Visible Emissions

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water

   is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a

violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in APC Regulation No. 4, Section 4.3. [4.2]

T. Construction Permits

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of APC Regulation No. 9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [9.2.1]

U. Sulfur in Fuel

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight, except for use with motor vehicles. [8.2, 8.3.6]

2. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by the procedures listed below or by another method deemed equivalent by the Director and USEPA: [29.6.3(b)]

    a. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains:

        (1) For distillate fuel oil:

            (a) the name of the supplier

            (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil number 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."

        (2) For residual fuel oil:

            (a) The name of the supplier,

            (b) The nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil and the ASTM

method used to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil,

(c) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil suppliers/refiners facility or another location.

b. As an alternative to fuel oil certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. [8.4.1(b), 29.6.3(b)]

c. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods which have the prior approval of or are required by the Office. [8.4.1(b), 29.6.3(b)]

d. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office or designated personnel of the Office and EPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [29.6.3(b)]

e. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. Sampling and analysis of fossil fuels under Condition II.U.2 of this permit shall not limit the collection of samples under this condition. [8.4.3]

V. Air Pollution Episodes

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in APC Regulation No. 10. [10.1]

W. Fugitive Dust

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [5.2]

X. Compliance Certifications

1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [29.6.5(c)(1)]

2. The certification shall describe the following:

   a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [29.6.5(c)(3)a]

   b. the current compliance status; [29.6.5(c)(3)b]

   c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [29.6.5(c)(3)c]

   d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [29.6.5(c)(3)d]

3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. [29.6.5(c)(4)]

4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

Y. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: Approval No. 1221, 40 CFR 63.4283 and 40 CFR 63.4301 of Subpart OOOO, RI APC Regulation Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22, 28, 29 and 36 [29.6.12(a)(1)]

2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units P001, P002, P003, P005, P006, P007, P008, P010, P012, P014, P015, P016, P017 and P018 are not subject to

the following: 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVV; RI APC Regulation Nos. 2, 6, 11, 12, 13, 15, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 39 and 41. [29.6.12(a)(2)]

3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

   a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of EPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]

   b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]

   c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]

   d. the ability of the EPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]

4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

Z. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain records of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [14.2.1]

2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 50 Esten Avenue facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and EPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 29.6.4(a)(2)]

3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:

   a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)]

b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)]

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)]

d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)]

e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)]

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)]

AA. Reporting

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.Z.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted within 45 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [14.2.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions and other limitations and will be available for public inspection. [14.2.3]

2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition II.X.4. [29.6.4(b)(1)]

3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.X.4. of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2)]

4. The Office shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office. [Approval No. 1221(E)(5)]

BB. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212c, 52.12c, 52.33a]

CC. Emission Statements

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO_x if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources within 45 days of the end of the calendar year. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [14.3.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.2]

    a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual.

    b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual.

    c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s).

    d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, including:

        (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use,
        (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and
        (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation.

    e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x during the reporting year, including:

        (1) Percentage annual throughput,
        (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day,

        (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and
        (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak

ozone season.

f. Control equipment information, including:

(1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x,
(2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and
(3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.

g. Emissions information, including:

(1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO_x for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day.
(2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and
(3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported.

h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements.

DD. Miscellaneous Conditions

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request, by the permittee, for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not release the permittee from the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(3)]

2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [29.4.3(c)]

3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 63.2, the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable.

4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

    a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.

    b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.

    c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.

    d. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.

2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:

    a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.

    b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.

    c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

    d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.

    e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment

must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".

4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".

   The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

B. Prevention of Accidental Releases

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

Your facility is subject to the requirements of the General Duty Clause, under 112(r)(1) of the CAA Amendments of 1990. This clause specifies that owners or operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing a chemical in any quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance have a general duty to identify hazards associated with these substances and to design, operate and maintain a safe facility, in order to prevent releases and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which may occur.